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The **FEMP MONTHLY UPDATE** is prepared expressly for the Department of Energy's Office of Federal Energy Management Programs (FEMP). The purpose of the *UPDATE* is to provide FEMP management staff with timely information on topics relevant to the program. This includes the status of pending Federal and state legislation and summaries of public and private sector energy-related activities. The **FEMP MONTHLY UPDATE** is prepared for FEMP by Energetics, Incorporated, (202) 479-2748.

DOE BULLETIN BOARD

S*hort Term Energy Outlook*, Energy Information Administration (EIA), September 2003.

Motor gasoline pump prices stayed steady for July and the first week of August, but prices surged by over 20 cents per gallon for the last three weeks of August. Several factors attributed to the late summer price spike: tight supplies, high demand, and local supply disruptions such as the shut down of refineries in the Midwest due to loss of electric power on August 14. An August 25 price survey showed the nationwide average price to be \$1.75, with prices exceeding \$2 per gallon in Arizona and California. The average price is \$1.00 lower, inflation adjusted, than the record high gas price set in March, 1981.

The West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices averaged \$31.57, almost \$1 per barrel higher than in July. OECD oil inventories remain tight, so prices are expected to remain firm for the rest of the year even with expected increases in Iraqi supplies.

Natural gas demand is estimated to be 2.6 percent lower than last summer on account of 11 percent fewer cooling degree-days this summer. Natural gas spot prices dropped below \$4.70 per million btu with the milder weather. With the high rate of natural gas storage injections, natural gas in storage has returned close to normal at about 2.4 trillion cubic feet.

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DID YOU KNOW?

Preparation for the next Solar Decathlon has begun! The Department of Energy is sponsoring the second Solar Decathlon on the Mall in October 2005. Twenty teams, consisting of universities from the United States, Canada, and Europe, have been selected through a proposal process. The teams met on September 19-21 in Washington, DC, with the purpose of preparing to design and build a solar-powered house that generates enough energy to operate a household, a home-based business, and related transportation needs. Ten contests on aesthetics and design integration, with seven focusing on energy

CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

CONGRESSIONAL SCHEDULE

Congress is expected to continue work on FY 2004 appropriations bills and comprehensive energy legislation through at least the first week of October. The Senate has scheduled a one-week recess beginning on October 6.

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STATUS OF PENDING APPROPRIATION BILLS OF INTEREST TO FEMP

Continuing Resolution This week, the House plans to introduce a continuing resolution bill to keep the Federal Government operational through the month of October. The House is expected to vote on the bill this week. The Senate leadership has not released a statement on passing a continuing resolution bill. To date, the House has passed all 13 annual appropriations bills and the Senate has approved six. While members continue to pursue passage of 13 individual bills, the possibility of an "omnibus" bill combining two or more bills into one package remains a possibility.

S. 1424 – FY 2004 Appropriations on Energy and Water Development On September 16, the Senate approved this bill, which provides \$1.8 million for DOE's Departmental Energy Management Program. The bill includes the following guidance:

The Department should continue to fund, through internal competition, the most cost effective opportunities to improve energy efficiency in the Department's facilities, employing renewable or other technologies as appropriate.

The bill is now pending a conference committee negotiation between the House and Senate; no schedule has been announced.

S. 1391 – FY 2004 Appropriations for Interior and Related Agencies The Senate passed its version of the annual appropriations bill on September 24. The bill includes funding for the Department of Energy's Office of Energy

efficiency, will determine the winning team. To learn more, visit www.solardecathlon.org.

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Don't Forget!

Register for the upcoming Federal Utility
Partnership Working Group meeting that will
be held in Washington, DC, on October 23-24,
2003. The meeting will include presentations
on utility privatization, financing, natural gas
outlook, legislative updates, UESC case studies,
among other topics. To register for the
meeting, visit www.energetics.com/fupwg.html.

Efficiency and Renewable Energy, including the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP). FEMP received \$19.962 million in both the House and Senate bills.

H.R. 2658/S. 1382 – F 2004 Appropriations on Defense The conference committee has completed work on reconciling differences between the House and Senate Defense appropriations bills. The full House is expected to vote on the conference report on September 24 and the Senate on September 25. The bill includes funding for facility operation and maintenance projects. This year's Senate bill included a provision for energy efficiency; however the conference report language is not yet available for review.

FY 2004 Appropriations

- Refer to Attachment A, Status of FY04 Appropriations Bills
- Refer to www.eere.energy.gov/femp/resources/initiatives.html. The detailed bill summary chart will be updated on a weekly basis while Congress is in session will be reported in *INSIGHTS*: 108th Congress newsletter.

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STATUS OF PENDING AUTHORIZATION BILLS OF INTEREST TO FEMP

Refer to www.eere.energy.gov/femp/resources/initiatives.html - Legislative Databases

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H.R. 6 – *Energy Policy Act of 2003* Conference Committee Chair, Pete Domenici (R/NM) has released to the committee and the public, language dealing with 11 separate titles, including the unnumbered titles for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy. Subtitle A (of Energy Efficiency)—Federal Programs includes provisions for Congressional Buildings and Federal Buildings. Subtitle A (of Renewable Energy) includes a provision on the Federal Purchase Requirement. At this point, it is unclear whether there will be a Renewable Portfolio Standard section in the draft currently being developed. Refer to Attachment B for a summary of those provisions.

The conference report is being drafted by Senator Domenici who also chairs the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and Representative Billy Tauzin (R/LA), Chairman of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. Once the two leaders agree on draft language for the remaining titles, such as electricity and tax incentives, the text of those titles will also be released to conference committee members and the public. Chairman Domenici hopes to conduct a conference committee vote on the entire package next week, by mid-week and complete work on the conference report and prepare the bill for the President's signature by mid-October.

HOUSE

Hearings

Forest Service Recreation Fee Demonstration Program On September 17, members of the Subcommittee on Forests (Committee on Resources) heard testimony from Tom Thompson, Deputy Chief of the National Forest System; Barry Hill, Associate Director of Energy, Resources, and Science at the General Accounting Office; and others in support of making permanent the Forest Service recreational fee demonstration program. The fee was established in the FY 1996 Appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies and renewed annually to raise funds for facility improvement on public lands. Subcommittee members raised objection to the fee and referred to a report conducted by the General Accounting Office released in May that stated various flaws in the program. Subcommittee Chairman Scott McInnis (R/CO) pointed out curious program accounting flaws highlighted in the report: "I am troubled that the Forest Service appears to be spending between \$15 and \$20 million of feegenerated appropriated dollars administering a program which brings in only about \$35 million a year." He recommended consolidating the program and establishing a uniform policy for the collection and allocation of fees. While the GAO report states that national forest facilities have improved since the inception of the recreation fee program, Representative Lois Capps (D/CA) expressed concern that the fee program has prevented low-income people from visiting public lands. Environmental groups have also claimed that the public should not be required to pay a fee to use public lands.

Legislation

No news of interest to report.

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SENATE

Hearings

Senate Confirmations Last week, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources approved nominations for two individuals. Final approval is pending with the full Senate.

- > Suedeen Kelly as a Commissioner on the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
- ➤ Rick Dearborn as Assistant Secretary for Congressional and International Affairs for the Department of Energy

Legislation

No new information of interest to report.

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HEARINGS OF INTEREST OF FEMP

➤ There are no hearings of interest to report.

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CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ACTIONS

Last week, conference committees completed work on two bills:

- ➤ H.R.2658/S 1382 FY 2004 Appropriations for the Department of Defense (includes funding for facility operations and maintenance projects)
- ➤ H.R. 2555/S. Amendment to H.R. 2555 FY 2004 Appropriations for Homeland Security (includes funding for construction and renovation projects for U.S. Coast Guard, Secret Service,

Bureau of Immigration and Custom Enforcement, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Bureau of Customs and Boarder Protection, and the James T. Rowley Training Center.)

Both bills are pending passage by the House and Senate before being sent to the President for his signature.

TITLE - ENERGY EFFICIENCY, SUBTITLE A - FEDERAL PROGRAMS

SEC. 552. ENERGY AND WATER SAVINGS MEASURES IN CONGRESSIONAL BUILDINGS

<u>Congressional Buildings</u> Directs Architect of the Capitol to develop, update, and implement cost-effective, energy conservation and management plan for all Congressional facilities to meet energy performance requirements for Federal buildings.

Plan To be submitted to Congress within 180 days of enactment of Act.

<u>Requirements</u> Plan to include (1) description of life cycle cost analysis for proposed projects, (2) schedule of energy surveys of all buildings every 5 years to determine cost and payback period of measures, (3) installation strategy, (4) results of installation submetering study, (5) workplace information packages for Congressional members.

Report Submit annual report to Congress on energy management and conservation programs.

Study Directs Architect to commission evaluation of Capitol Complex energy infrastructure.

SEC. 2. ENERGY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS - AMENDS NECPA, SEC. 543

Goals Directs Federal agencies to reduce energy consumption in Federal buildings (including industrial or laboratory facilities) between 2004 and 2013 as follows:

- 2004 2 %
- 2005 4%
- 2006 6%
- 2007 8%
- 2008 10%
- 2009 12%
- 2010 14%
- 2011 16%2012 18%
- 2020 20%

<u>Results</u> Directs DOE to review results of implementation of energy performance requirements and submit recommendations to Congress by 12/31/12.

Exclusions Agencies may exclude from performance requirements if agency head determines (1) compliance would be impracticable; (2) agency has completed and submitted all required energy management reports; (3) agency has achieved compliance with Act, *EPCA*, executive orders, and other Federal law; and (4) agency has implemented all practicable, life cycle cost-effective projects. (Guidance on "impracticability provided).

Guidelines Within 180 days of enactment, directs DOE to issue guidelines to establish criteria for exclusion.

Retention of Energy Savings Agencies may retain any funds appropriated to agency for energy expenditures at buildings subject to requirements that are not made because of energy savings and may be used only for energy efficiency or unconventional and renewable energy resources projects, except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 3. ENERGY USE MEASUREMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY - AMENDS NECPA, SEC. 543

Metering and Energy Use By 10/1/10, all Federal buildings, in accordance with DOE-established guidelines, shall be metered or submetered to extent practicable using advanced meters, or advanced metering devices providing at least daily data and measure consumption of electricity at least hourly. Data to be incorporated into existing Federal energy tracking system and made available to Federal facility energy mangers.

<u>Guidelines</u> Within 180 days of enactment, DOE, in consultation with DOD; GSA; national laboratories; universities, Federal facility managers, and representatives from the metering, utility, energy services, and energy efficiency industries shall establish guidelines for agencies.

Guidelines shall take into consideration (1) cost of metering and submetering and expected results of reduced cost of O&M; (2)

extent to which metering and submetering are expected to result in increased potential for energy management, energy savings and efficiency improvements, and cost and energy savings due to utility contract aggregations; and (3) DOD M&V protocols.

Recommendations to include amount of funds and number of necessary trained personnel to collect and use metering information for tracking energy use.

Priorities to be established within 1 year of issuance of guidelines for types and locations of buildings to be metered and submetered based on cost-effectiveness and schedule.

Exclusions to be established based on de minimis quantity of energy use.

<u>Plan</u> Within 6 months of issuance of guidelines, each agency shall submit plan to DOE describing how agency will implement requirements.

SEC. 4 PROCUREMENT OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY PRODUCTS

Definitions Defines (1) EnergyStar®, (2) EnergyStar®, Program, (3) Executive Agency, and (4) FEMP-Designated Product.

Requirement To meet requirements, agency shall procure EnergyStar® or FEMP-designated product; provision provides exceptions based on cost-effectiveness or availability.

<u>Procurement Planning</u> Agencies shall incorporate into specifications for all procurements involving energy consuming products and systems that include provision of energy consuming products and systems and into factors for evaluation of offers received for procurement, criteria for energy efficiency consistent with criteria used for rating EnergyStar®, and FEMP-designated products.

<u>Listing of Energy Efficient Products in Federal Catalogs</u> EnergyStar® and FEMP-designated products shall be clearly identified and prominently displayed in any GSA or DLA inventory or listing of products. Provides specific guidelines to GSA and DLA for supplying such products.

<u>Designation of Electric Motors</u> In the case of electric motors of 1 to 500 hp, agencies shall select only premium efficient motors meeting standard designated by DOE, to be designated by DOE within 120 after enactment.

Regulations DOE shall issue electric motor standards within 180 days of enactment of Act.

SEC. 5. ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS

Permanent Extension Repeals section 801(c) of NECPA.

Replacement Facilities In case of energy savings contract or ESPC for energy savings through construction and operation of 1 or more buildings/facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings/facilities, benefits ancillary to purpose of contract may include savings resulting from reduced life cycle cost of O&M at such replacement buildings/facilities when compared with cost of O&M at buildings/facilities being replaced, established through methodology set forth in contract.

Aggregate annual payment by agency under energy savings contract or ESPC may take into account savings resulting from reduced cost or O&M.

Energy Savings Defines Energy savings as reduction in cost of energy or water, from base cost established through methodology set forth in contract, used in existing Federally owned building/facility as result of (1) lease or purchase of equipment, improvements, etc.; (2) increased efficient use of existing energy sources by cogeneration or heat recovery; (3) increased efficient use of existing water sources; or (4) replacement building/facility, reduction in cost or energy from base cost established through contract methodology that would otherwise be utilized in 1 or more existing Federal owned building/facility by reason of construction and operation of replacement building/facility.

Energy Savings Contract Defines energy saving contract and ESPC as contracts for (1) performance of services for design, acquisition, installation, testing, and where appropriate, O&M and repair of identified energy or water conservation measures at 1 or more locations or (2) energy savings through construction and operation or 1 or more buildings/facilities to replace 1 or more existing buildings/facilities.

Contracts shall be in compliance with prospectus requirements and procedures of section 3307 of title 40, U.S.C.

<u>Energy or Water Conservation Measure</u> Defines (1) energy conservation measure as provided in section 551 and (2) water conservation measures that improves water efficiency, is life cycle cost effective, and involves water conservation, water recycling or reuse, more efficient treatment of wastewater or stormwater, improvements in O&M efficiencies, retrofit activities, or other related activities, not at a Federal hydroelectric facility.

Review (1) Within 180 days of enactment, DOE shall complete review of ESPC program to identify statutory, regulatory, and administrative obstacles preventing Federal agencies from fully utilizing program. (2) Review to identify all areas for increasing program flexibility and effectiveness. (3) DOE to report findings to Committees on Energy and Commerce and Energy and

Natural Resources. (4) DOE to implement identified administrative and regulatory changes to increase program flexibility and effectiveness to extent such changes are consistent with statutory authority.

SEC. 6. ESPC PILOT PROGRAM FOR NONBUILDING APPLICATIONS

<u>In General</u> Authorizes DOD and other interested Federal agencies to enter into up to 10 ESPCs for achieving energy or water savings, secondary savings, and benefits in nonbuilding applications, provided aggregate payments made by Federal Government shall not exceed \$200 million.

<u>Definition</u> Defines nonbuilding application as (1) any class of vehicles, devices, or equipment transportable under their own power by land, sea, or air that consume energy from any fuel source for purpose of transportability or to maintain controlled environment within such vehicle, device, or equipment or (2) any Federally owned equipment used to generate electricity or transport water.

<u>Definition</u> Defines secondary savings as additional energy or cost savings as a direct consequence of energy or water savings resulting from financing and implementation of an ESPC.

Report Within 3 years of enactment, DOE shall report progress and results to Congress; report to include project descriptions, energy and water and cost savings, secondary savings, and other benefits and provide recommendation on whether pilot program should be extended, expanded, or permanently authorized.

SEC. 7. UTILITY ENERGY SERVICE CONTRACTS (UESC) – AMENDS NECPA, SECTION 546(C)(1)

<u>Authorization</u> Authorizes and encourages agencies to participate in UESCs conducted by gas, water, and electric utilities and generally available to utility customers. DOE to establish appropriate procedures and methods to require contracts include provisions for guarantee of savings, payment for such services out of savings, and M&V of such savings.

SEC. 8. VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS TO REDUCE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY INTENSITY

<u>Voluntary Agreements</u> Authorizes DOE to enter into voluntary agreements with 1 or more persons in industrial sectors that consume significant amount of primary energy per unit of physical output to reduce energy intensity of their production activities.

<u>Recognition</u> DOE, in cooperation with EPA and other Federal agencies shall recognize and publicize achievements of participants in voluntary agreements.

<u>Definition</u> Defines energy intensity as primary energy consumer per unit of physical output in industrial process.

<u>Technical Assistance</u> An entity that enters into voluntary agreement and continues to make good faith effort to achieve energy efficiency goals specified in agreement shall be eligible to receive DOE a grant or technical assistance as appropriate to assist in achievement of goals.

SEC. 9 ADVANCED BUILDING EFFICIENCY TESTBED

Establishment (1) DOE, in consultation with GSA, shall establish testbed for development, testing, and demonstration of advanced engineering systems, components, and materials to enable innovations in building technologies. (2) Program to evaluate efficiency concepts for government and industry buildings and demonstrate ability of next generation buildings to support individual and organizational productivity and health, flexibility, and technological change to improve environmental sustainability. (3) Program shall complement and not duplicate existing national programs.

<u>Participants</u> Program to be led by university with ability to combine expertise from numerous academic fields and shall partner with other universities and entities with established programs and capability to advance innovative building efficiency technologies.

<u>Appropriations</u> Authorizes DOE \$6 million for each fiscal years between 2004 - 2006 to carry out program. Funds shall provide 1/3 of total amount to lead university and remaining funds to other participants.

SEC. 10. FEDERAL BUILDING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AMENDS NECPA, SECTION 305(A)

Amendment Strikes CABO Model Energy Code, 1992 and inserts 2002 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC).

Revised Federal Building Energy Efficiency Performance Standards Within 1 year of enactment, DOE shall establish, by rule, revised Federal building energy efficiency performance standards that, if cost effective for new Federal buildings (1) are designed to achieve energy consumption levels at least 30% below most recent version of IECC and (2) sustainable design principles are applied to siting, design, and construction of all new and replacement buildings.

<u>Additional Revisions</u> Within 1 year of approval of amendments to 2000 IECC, DOE shall determine, based on cost effectiveness of amendment requirements, whether revised standards should be updated to reflect amendments.

<u>Statement on Compliance of New Buildings</u> In annual budget requests and reports, Federal agencies shall (1) list all new Federal buildings owned, operated, or controlled by the Federal agency and (2) provide statement concerning whether buildings meet or exceed revised standards.

TITLE ____ - RENEWABLE ENERGY, SUBTITLE A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. __03. FEDERAL PURCHASE REQUIREMENT

<u>Requirement</u> President, acting through DOE, shall seek to ensure that, to extent economically feasible and technically practicable, of the total amount of Federal Government's electric energy consumption during any fiscal year, the following shall be renewable energy:

- Not less than 3% in FY 2005 FY 2007
- Not less than 5% in FY 2008 FY 20010
- Not less than 7.5% in FY 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter

<u>Definitions</u>

- Biomass means any solid, non-hazardous cellulosic material derived from (1) forest-related resources, (2) solid wood waste materials, (3) agriculture wastes, or (4) plant grown exclusively as a fuel for electricity production
- Renewable energy means electric energy generated from solar, wind, biomass, landfill gas, geothermal, municipal solid waste, or new hydroelectric generation capacity achieved from increased energy efficiency or additions of new capacity at existing hydroelectric project.

Calculation For purposes of determining compliance with this section, amount of renewable energy shall be doubled if:

- Renewable energy is produced and used on-site at a Federal facility
- Renewable energy is produced on Federal lands and used at a Federal facility
- Renewable energy is produced on Indian land and used at a Federal facility

Report By April 15, 2005, and every 2 years thereafter, DOE shall provide report to Congress on Federal Government's progress in meeting these goals.

SECTION 05. USE OF PHOTOVOLTAIC ENERGY IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Amendment Amends subchapter VI of chapter 31 of title 40, U.S. Code. Adds section 3177 Use of Photovoltaic Energy in Public Buildings – directs GSA to establish PV energy commercialization program for the procurement and installation of PV solar electric systems for electric production in new and existing public buildings.

<u>Purpose</u>

- > Accelerate growth of commercially viable PV industry to make this energy system available to general public as an option to reduce use of fossil fuel
- Reduce fossil fuel use and costs of the Federal Government
- Attain goal of installing solar energy systems in 20,000 Federal Buildings by 2010 as provided in the Million Solar Roof Initiative of 1997
- > Stimulate general use within the Federal Government of life cycle costing and innovative procurement methods
- > Develop program performance data to support policy decisions on future incentive programs with respect to energy

<u>Acquisition of PV Solar Electric Systems</u> Program shall provide for acquisition of PV solar electric systems and associated storage capability fur use in public buildings

<u>Acquisition Levels</u> Of PV electric systems shall be at level substantial enough to allow use of low cost production techniques with at least 1150 MW (peak) cumulative acquired during 5 years of program.

Administration GSA shall (1) prescribe rules and regulations as appropriate to monitor and assess performance and operation of PV solar electric systems, (2) develop innovative procurement strategies for acquisition of such systems, and (3) transmit annual report to Congress on program results.

<u>PV Systems Evaluation Program</u> Within 60 days of enactment of Act, GSA, in consultation with DOE, shall establish PV solar energy systems evaluation program to evaluate such systems as are required in public buildings.

<u>Program Requirement</u> Administrator, through evaluation component, shall ensure systems reflect most advanced technology.

<u>Authorization of Appropriations</u> Authorizes (1) \$50 million for each fiscal years 2004 – 2008, which are to remain available until expended for PV energy commercialization program and (2)\$10 million for each fiscal years 2004 – 2008, which are to remain available until expended for PV systems evaluation program.

FEDERAL AGENCY ACTIVITIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (DOC)

National Institute of Standards and Technology Grants for Renewable Energy Research Of \$104.5 million in grants for 44 new projects administered through the Advanced Technology Program (ATP) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), \$51 million will be devoted to projects to improve process methodology and technologies in the renewables and fuel cell industries. Four awards will focus on developing fuel cell technologies and ways of reducing fuel cell cost. Other projects include design, construction, and testing for an energy-efficient refrigerator; development of enhanced thin-film capacitors to use in power converters for fuel cells and in electric vehicles; improvements in the process for manufacturing solid-state lighting devices; and the development of low-cost, high-purity silicon for use in the solar power industry. For more specific information on grant recipients and projects, visit www.nist.gov/public_affairs/releases/atpaward09-03.htm.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)

Fuel Cell Research Last week, DOE announced plans to award ten research grants totaling \$4.2 million to university and private sector organizations. The grants will be used to fund research projects aimed at overcoming obstacles related to fuel cell usage. An additional \$1.2 million in funding will be provided by the private sector. DOE's National Energy Technology Laboratory and the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory manage the Solid State Energy Conversion Alliance (SECA) Program, under which the projects are being funded. Energy Secretary Abraham said, "The President's Hydrogen and Climate Initiatives envision fuel cells playing a prominent role in the economy and everyday life... For that to occur, we have to reduce the costs of fuel cell acquisition and use. These projects address the most important priorities identified by industry and researchers, and were chosen for their technological impact and high potential for overall success." Primary goals include developing fuel cells that cost less than \$400 per kilowatt and improving fuel cell performance. Grant recipients include Texas A&M University, University of Florida, University of Washington, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, University of Pittsburgh, Georgia Tech Research Corp, among others.

Private Sector Development DOE awarded \$12.3 million to support 21 crosscutting research projects in the private sector. Universities and companies in 13 states will manage the projects for one to three years, focusing on the technology target areas of materials, fuels and chemicals, sensors and controls, and energy conversion. The projects are expected to expand DOE's energy efficient and clean energy research and development, while strengthening relations between DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and the Office of Fossil Energy. Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham said, "Addressing crosscutting science needs within DOE maximizes the taxpayer's return on investment in key technology areas such as solid-state lighting, membranes that produce hydrogen, advanced fuels and chemicals, solid oxide fuel cells, as well as process sensors and controls."

Test Procedures for Dishwashers On August 29, DOE issued a final rule amending test procedures for energy efficient, residential dishwashers. The procedure applies to soil-sensing models produced by manufacturers and private labelers, requiring the measurement of standby power consumption in the estimated annual operating cost and estimated annual energy use calculations for all models. In addition,

new in specifications for instrumentation requirements are provided. For more information, contact Barbara Twigg at 202-586-8714.

Funding for Energy Efficiency and Fossil Energy Technologies DOE will provide \$12.3 million toward research projects developed through a collaboration between DOE's Offices of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and Fossil Energy. This crosscutting funding approach for research was designed to formalize a relationship between the two offices and promote the advancement of energy efficiency and fossil energy technologies. The collaboration will link the two different research approaches of the offices, which includes exploratory research and applied research and development. Research areas include materials, fuels and chemicals, sensors and controls, and energy conversion.

Commercialization of Distributed Power Systems The National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) recently announced the government's interest in licensing the HOMER v2.0 computer software model for the design of stand-alone electric power systems. The software package provides guidance in the development of optimal power systems to support electrical and renewable resource loads. Companies interested in a potential licensing agreement with NREL should contact Carol Meyer at 303-275-4269 and refer to "Homer6."

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

ENERGY STAR®

EPA's Region 6 laboratory facility in Houston, Texas, has purchased renewable energy certificates totaling 10 million kWh over a three-year period. The purpose of the certificates is to purchase power derived from the New Mexico Wind Energy Center. EPA Regional Administrator Robert Greene said, "... the EPA is pleased to support the development of the south-central United States' renewable energy infrastructure that contributes to rural economic development in the region renewable power provider, 3 Phases Energy Services." Dan Kalafatas of 3 Phases, a green power marketer, stated, "The EPA's purchase captures the power of wind energy certificates. Certificates are effective tools for facilitating cost-effective, cross-border renewable energy purchases. The EPA is playing a critical leadership role in showing other organizations how simple and easy they are to use."

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FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION (FERC)

Strategic Plan for FY 2004-2008 On September 10, FERC released the agency's strategic plan for FY 2004-2008; the plan includes three broad goals:

- > Promote a secure, high-quality, environmentally responsible infrastructure through consistent policies;
- > Foster nationwide competitive energy markets as a substitute for traditional regulation; and
- > Protect customers and market participants through vigilant and fair oversight of the transitioning energy markets.

The plan lists specific FERC initiatives to achieve the strategic goals, which includes promoting measures to improve the security and safety of energy infrastructure; advancing competitive market institutions across the nation; establishing balanced, self-enforcing market rules; and remedying individual market participant behavior to ensure just and reasonable market outcomes. These initiatives can be found by visiting www.ferc.gov/about/strat-docs/09-10-03-strat-plan.pdf.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

Energy Efficient Office Supplies and Equipment On September 2, the General Services Administration announced in the *Federal Register* on the identification of products that have environmental attributes. The rule revises a clause in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), GSAR 588.273 (a) (3) by updating environmental definitions and includes changes to FAR language as follows:

Definitions

- Energy-efficient product means a product that (1) meets Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency criteria for use of the ENERGYSTAR® trademark label or (2) is in the upper 25 percent of efficiency for all similar products as designated by the Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program.
- SA Advantage is an on-line shopping mall and ordering system that provides customers with access to products and services under GSA contracts.
- ➤ Other environmental attributes refers to product characteristics that provide environmental benefits, excluding recovered materials and energy and water efficiency.
- Post-consumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item.
- Recovered materials means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.
- Remanufactured means factory rebuilt to original specifications.
- Renewable means energy produced by solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass power.
- Energy Technologies mean (1) technologies that use renewable energy to provide light, heat, cooling, or mechanical or electrical energy for use in facilities or other activities or (2) the use of integrated whole-building designs that rely upon renewable energy resources.

For more details on the rule, refer to the September 2 issue of the *Federal Register*, pages 52127 – 52129 or contact Laurie Auletta at 202-208-7279.

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WHITE HOUSE

Statements of Administration Policy

Departments of Transportation, Treasury, General Services Administration and Other Federal Agencies On September 4, the Administration expressed support for House passage of *H.R.* 2989 – *FY*2004 Appropriations for the Transportation and Treasury and Independent Agencies bill, which includes funding for the General Services Administration Public Building Service program.

Departments of the Interior and Energy and Other Federal Agencies On September 17, the Office of Management and Budget issued a "Statement of Administration Policy" on Senate passage of *S. 1391 – FY 2004 Appropriations for Interior and Related Agencies.* The Administrations expressed support for the bill, but included additional views regarding specific funding provisions as provided below.

<u>Hydrogen Fuel Initiative</u> The Administration is concerned that the bill fails to fully Support the President's request for key initiatives. In particular, the bill falls short of the request for the President's

Hydrogen Fuel Initiative, which seeks to make our air cleaner and our country less dependant on foreign sources of energy.

<u>Department of the Interior</u> The Administration encourages the Senate to extend the Recreation Fee Demonstration authority. (The authority permits the agency to collect visitor's fees to finance facility and infrastructure improvement projects.)

<u>Department of Energy</u> The Administration opposes the \$58 million reduction from the President's \$288 million request for the Weatherization Assistance program, which assists low-income families with their energy bills while conserving energy for the Nation. The President is committed to increasing funding for this program by \$1.4 billion over 10 years. The Senate could restore funds for this program from the lower priority unrequested fossil energy research and development activities.

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ATLANTA REGION

No news of interest to report.

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BOSTON REGION

No news of interest to report.

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CHICAGO REGION

Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio, seeks a contractor to provide operation and maintenance support for the base's compressed natural gas fuel station for a period of one year. For additional information, contact Barbara Jemmott at 937-257-6146; refer to Solicitation Number F33601-03-T-0264.

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DENVER REGION

The Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) Service Center plans to purchase power from renewable resources for two sites, the Pantex Plant in Amarillo, Texas, and the Kansas City Plant in Missouri. NNSA is interested in acquiring non-hydro renewable power; the agency has stated in its *Commerce Business Daily* announcement that owners and/or marketers located within or from neighboring states are encouraged to respond to this solicitation. Both current and future sources of green power will be considered. For additional information on Solicitation Number DE-FE52-04NA0000, contact Gregory Gonzales at 505-845-5420.

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PHILADELPHIA REGION

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) seeks a supplier of natural gas for the agency's facility in Clarksburg, West Virginia. The FBI plans to award a contract for one year with nine option years. Estimated annual natural gas use at the Clarksburg facility is between 50,000 and 100,000 kWh. Contact Michael Reece at 703-632-4643 for more information on Solicitation Number 130922.

SEATTLE REGION

No news of interest to report.

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STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES

ATLANTA REGION

General State Activities

The State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection has established a project team to assess the cost, availability, and reliability of energy resources in the state. The initiative will seek public input from commercial, residential, and other industries to create a plan for developing energy in the state. The project team will prepare findings and provide recommendations to the state by mid-October 2003. Public input from commercial, residential, and other industry will be sought on how to best plan for the energy future. For more information on this initiative, visit http://consensus.fsu.edu/floridaenergyplan/index.html

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BOSTON REGION

▶ General State Activities

A Community Wind Collaborative (CWC) has been established by the Massachusetts Technology Collaborative (MTC) to assist communities in the evaluation, design, construction, and operation of wind projects smaller than 4.5 MW with the goal of reducing energy costs and maintaining a cleaner environment. Based on a wind resource assessment of the Massachusetts coastline in 2003 that found that significant wind resource development opportunities exist onshore, the CWC will launch a series of four regional meetings this fall to determine how to develop local wind installations. The Renewable Energy Trust, which is providing \$4 million in funds to launch the project, will provide funding for technical support, project development, and other areas. For more information on the project, visit www.masstech.org.

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CHICAGO REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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DENVER REGION

General State Activities

New Mexico Governor Bill Richardson (D) has established an Energy Task Force to investigate the state's electricity delivery system and ways of "upgrading and modernizing" the utility grid. The task force will also examine options for increasing state usage of renewable energy, and to reduce the likelihood of electricity blackouts and gas shortages. Energy uncertainty has caused Governor Richardson to support a renewable energy policy passed by the Public Regulation Commission that

requires utilities to diversify their power sources and incorporate 10 percent wind derived energy into their resource mix by 2011. Governor Richardson has also encouraged the state to become a leader in solar, biomass, geothermal, and wind production and has called existing wind projects "a great step forward, but only the first step toward where we are going in New Mexico."

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PHILADELPHIA REGION

▶ General State Activities

The New Jersey Board of Public Works Office of Clean Energy has established the Renewable Energy and Economic Development Program (REED). The program will promote marketing of renewable energy in the state. Funds totaling \$2.7 million were awarded to 10 renewable energy businesses in increments of \$50,000 to \$500,000 for wind, solar and tidal power projects. Program developers aim to make New Jersey the new "Silicon Valley" for renewable energy market development. Governor James McGreevey (R) said, "These inaugural grants represent my administration's commitment to making New Jersey one of the most energy efficient states in the nation." Prior to establishing the grant opportunities, Governor McGreevey established a Renewable Energy Task Force that recommended increasing the state's renewable portfolio standard (RPS) to four percent by 2008 and total RPS to 20 percent by 2020. Renewable sources included in the standard are solar, wind, geothermal, tidal, landfill gas, and biomass. (Source: www.state.nj.us/governor, August 6, 2003)

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SEATTLE REGION

▶ General State Activities

The California state Assembly passed *AB 1685* – No Short Title, which will allocate through 2008, \$500 million to businesses and local governments to install distributed electric generation. Jan McFarland of the California Solar Energy Industry Association commended the passage of the bill and stated that the bill would spur photovoltaic installations (PV), "California's investment in PV will provide clean electricity, jobs, sales tax revenues, peak demand reduction, reduced reliance on natural gas, increased price stability in electric and gas rates, and grid stability improvements. California will continue its investment and leadership in PV." The bill also supports the California Public Utilities Commission program that provides private sector and local governments with up to \$4.50 per watt for the installation of 30 kilowatt PV systems. California would have the nation's highest standard for renewable distributed power if the legislation is passed into law. (Source: *Solar Buzz*, September 12, 2003)

The San Diego City Council must vote on a plan to incorporate at least 50 MW of renewable energy into their resource mix by 2013. The plan would require that the city utilize at least 10 percent renewable –derived energy in new or remodeled city-owned buildings larger than 5,000 square feet. Builders using renewable energy sources would receive fast-track permits for construction. Mayor Dick Murphy (R) said, "This city needs to enthusiastically embrace pursuit of sustainable, reliable energy. It's important in freeing this city from the whims of the power market." An advisory board comprised of nine members appointed by the mayor would be established as well. The plan has broad support from environmental and economic entities, including Greenpeace and the San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce. (Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, September 5, 2003)

UTILITIES AND SUPPLIER ACTIVITIES

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Avista Utilities has issued a request for proposal (RFP) for up to 50 MW of wind energy on two to five year purchase plans between 2004 to 2008, and 2008 to 2010, to have acquired 75 MW of wind power. Avista's 2003 integrated resource plan calls for utility purchase of wind integration. Clint Kalich of Avista said, "We want to get a feel for how wind would fit into our system." He also noted that the utility has enough energy to serve customers in northern Idaho and eastern Washington through 2007. While location of the wind power purchased is not of great concern, the utility places creditworthiness of the bidders as a high priority. In addition to purchasing wind power, Avista has expressed interest in attaining green tags, which are the environmental attributes of wind projects (rather than the actual wind power). For further details on this RFP, visit www.newsdata.com/enernet/conweb/conweb.html.

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ATLANTA REGION

Restructuring Activities

Georgia Power received approval from the Public Service Commission to market green energy to customers. According to David Ratcliffe of Georgia Power, the Green Energy Rate will allow the utility "to help create a market for renewable energy which should encourage the development of more sources and better technologies. Long term, we hope this rate will help lower the cost and increase the demand for renewable technologies." Customers can purchase 100 kWh blocks of renewable power for a premium of \$5.50 per month above the cost of the customer's electric bill. Eighty-three percent of the renewable power will be derived from landfill gas, 16 percent wind, and one percent solar; renewable energy will be connected to the utility on January 1, 2004. More information can be found at www.georgiapower.com/greenenergy.

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BOSTON REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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CHICAGO REGION

Restructuring Activities

Green Mountain Energy Company and American Municipal Power (AMP) have signed a contract to construct two wind turbines near Toledo, Ohio, by the end of this year. The two 1.8 MW turbines will generate 6.9 million kWh of electricity each year and provide power for 785 homes. Paul Markovich of Green Mountain said, "Utility grade wind soon will be a reality in Ohio and this is just the beginning." AMP President Marc Gerken expressed a future commitment to similar projects and "exploring the increased use of renewable energy resources in the generation of power. We're very excited about this project." (Source: *PR Newswire*, August 29, 2003)

Representatives of Ohio's electric utility industry addressed a letter to Governor Bob Taft (R) requesting that the Public Utilities Commission conduct an assessment and issue recommendations regarding regional transmission issues within the state. Ohio Consumers' Counsel, Industrial Energy Users – Ohio, and American Municipal Power released the following letter, in part:

We applaud Governor Taft's announcement calling for a review of whether two Regional Transmission Organizations (RTOs) puts Ohioans at more risk of losing power or if a single transmission organization would be a more reliable entity to transmit electricity across the state.

For some time now each of our organizations have been vocal advocates for the outcomes produced by a single fully functional RTO (or the equivalent) to better manage the risks of power supply problems, grid reliability, market power, and volatile prices. We hope the Commission will include us in the analysis it conducts. We all have the same goal—to ensure a reliable energy transmission system with appropriate regulatory authority at the federal level.

(Source: PR Newswire, August 27, 2003)

To fulfill its goal of becoming the first investor-owned utility in the state to sell renewable wind power to at least five percent of its customers, Madison Gas and Electric (MGE) will construct a second wind farm that will double the number of participants in the utility's Wind Power Program. Gary Wolter of MGE said, "We want all MGE customers to have the opportunity to purchase electricity from this renewable energy source. Expanding the program will also improve the economics of wind energy and make participation more affordable for everyone." The utility will release a request for proposals to construct a 10 MW wind farm that would provide power to more than 3,500 homes. MGE has also installed rooftop photovoltaic systems on ten high schools. For more information, visit www.mge.com.

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DENVER REGION

Restructuring Activities

Omaha Public Power District (OPPD) has approved construction of a 660 kW wind-powered generator near Valley, Nebraska – the first wind farm under OPPD's jurisdiction. At a cost of \$625,000, the turbine, designed by Valmont Industries, will help to "bring down the cost of wind energy" if other buyers become interested, according to Vice President of Business Development, Mark Treinen. The generator may go online by early 2004, and will provide enough power for 480 homes. (Source: Omaha World-Herald, August 27, 2003)

Electric grid operators in the State of Texas will disburse \$157 million to expand transmission lines in Upton County to more greatly enable them to connect to wind power generation systems. Wind power has increased in prevalence over the wires so quickly that an upgrade from 400 MW to 1,200 MW is necessary to move all of the electric power generated by wind. Although wind farms can be constructed relatively quickly, transmission lines require years to design and build, and Henry Durrwachter of Oncor stated that eventually, transmission planning will need to be revised as new wind farms develop: "We'll have a second and third phase of the expansion [in transmission lines] when other planned new wind farms begin development." Texas utilities have responded to the legislature's 1999 mandate requiring that 10 percent of the state's electricity be generated from renewable sources by building wind farms to produce about 1.5 percent of the state's electricity load. (Source: *Dallas Star-Telegram*, September 10, 2003)

PHILADELPHIA REGION

▶ Public Benefits Programs

Baltimore Gas & Electric (BGE) customers offered customer assistance services at an Energy Assistance Expo in Montgomery County earlier this month. Customers received tips on how to reduce energy bills, on low-cost and no-cost energy efficiency, and weatherization information. BGE offers a Customer Assistance Maintenance Program in which limited income customers can save \$144 year in credit on their electric bill. The Conservation Home Improvement Program provides funds for low-income gas customers to make energy efficient improvements in their homes. For more information about these programs, call the Office of Home Energy Programs at 1-800-352-1446.

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SEATTLE REGION

Restructuring Activities

GE Wind Energy Inc. is seeking Federal authority to construct an 81-turbine wind farm on Federal land in northern California. Output from the farm would provide power for more than 32,000 homes, according to Rich Burns of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Although the BLM will require more detailed information before submitting the plan for public comment and Federal approval, Mr. Burns expressed optimism that the plan would be approved. He said, "The president's nationwide policy encourages the Bureau of Land Management to look for opportunities for projects like this." (Source: *The Mercury News* (San Jose, CA), September 15, 2003)

The Renewable Northwest Project in Portland, Oregon, conducted a survey that revealed that power purchases of renewable energy are up 88 percent this year compared to 2002. According to Natalie McIntire of Renewable Northwest Project, "People are still signing up for green power in increasing numbers despite the rough economy and rising utility rates." Abiding by a Washington state law requiring that utilities with a customer base over 25,000 offer green power to their customers, several utilities have increased their purchase of renewable power. Mason County Public Utilities District 3 will purchase 2 MW of wind-derived electricity from the Nine Canyon Wind Project. Puget Sound Energy (PSE) has sought authority from the Utilities and Transportation Commission to purchase 150 MW of wind power. The utility's goal is to procure 10 percent of its electricity from renewable resources by 2013. Eric Markell of PSE said, "We are committed to having renewable energy be a major component of our electric supply." Puget Sound is also marketing their rebate program for the installation of residential solar power systems. Consumers can receive a rebate of \$525 for every kilowatt of capacity that is installed and save up to \$90 per year in electric costs. (Source: *The Olympian* (Washington), September 2003)

▶ Public Benefits Programs

Pacific Gas and Electric Company and the City of San Francisco's Department of the Environment have collaborated to create the San Francisco Peak Energy Pilot program to help reduce electric demand during the summer and winter months. The \$16.3 million project will incorporate nine energy efficiency components designed to involve restaurant, hotel/motel, and apartment owners, as well as low income residential customers. Rebates will be provided for homes and businesses that install energy efficiency measures including programmable thermostats, compact fluorescent lamps, among other energy efficient appliances. Other programs offered include Standard Performance Contracts, Targeted System Energy Audits, Codes and Standards Support, and demonstration of Emerging Technologies. For more information, call the Smarter Energy line at 1-800-933-9555, or visit www.pge.com.

PRIVATE SECTOR

GENERAL REGION

World Resources Institute (WRI) and its 12-member coalition, Green Power Market Development Group, have announced 97 MW of green power purchases in the United States. The purchases consist of renewable energy certificates (36 MW), hydrogen fuel cells (35 MW), wind (15 MW), landfill gas (5 MW), and other renewable energy sources (6 MW), such as biomass. The group was convened by the WRI and Business for Social Responsibility in 2000. Approximately 73,000 homes can be powered by the 97 MW of green power purchases by 250 facilities in 22 states and the District of Columbia. (Source: *Clean Edge News*, September 18, 2003)

The American Wind Energy Association's (AWEA) quarterly assessment on the wind energy market found that much of the future wind power generation projects in the U.S. will be contingent on whether or not Congress extends the wind production tax credit (PTC) past its December 31 expiration date. AWEA estimates that U.S. wind power installation could reach between 1,400-1,600 MW this year, which could bring cumulative installed wind capacity to over 6,000 MW. According to AWEA president Randall Swisher, "We see more reason for optimism than we did three months ago. The market appears to be firming as the end of the year draws nearer...The industry's growth continues to be hampered by a wide range of market barriers, from utility unfamiliarity with the technology to problems obtaining fair access to transmission lines. The PTC provides the stimulus needed to overcome these barriers and open the market, and its extension is critical to the industry's future." Both House and Senate versions of the comprehensive energy bill contain provisions to extend the PTC three years. (Source: American Wind Energy Association news release, August 20, 2003)

The Edison Electric Institute (EEI) has released a position paper listing provisions to be included in comprehensive energy legislation currently being debated in Congress. EEI supports provisions already included in both House and Senate bills that establish mandatory reliability rules governed by regional transmission organizations with oversight by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. EEI's Executive Vice President David Owens stated that: "No matter what utility structure model exists—competitive, a mixed model or fully integrated—there must be adequate infrastructure in place and appropriate rules for reliable operation." Also supported by EEI are increased investment in new transmission line and upgrades of older systems. "...Capital investments in upgrades and new transmission lines must increase from the current level of \$3 billion annually to roughly \$5.5 billion annually over the next ten years." The repeal of the *Public Utility Holding Company Act* and establishment of performance-based rates and rates that yield a higher rate of return on investment may spur key players in the industry to boost construction of transmission infrastructure. To read more about EEI's stance on comprehensive energy legislation, visit www.eei.org.

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ATLANTA REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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BOSTON REGION

Both the headquarters and Brooklyn plant of the Brooklyn Brewery, New York, will convert to 100 percent wind power. Community Energy, a developer of wind power, will supply the wind power from under the NewWind Energy brand from the Fenner, New York, wind farm in upstate Madison County.

The five-year purchase includes a commitment of 284,960 kWh per year by the Brooklyn Brewery. (Source: *SolarAccess.Com Nesw*, September 8, 2003)

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CHICAGO REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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DENVER REGION

FuelCell Energy has installed two Direct FuelCell 250 kW power plants on the campus of Zoot Enterprises near Bozeman, Montana. The fuel cell units are fueled by natural gas and generate electric power and hot water for domestic heating. (Source: *SolarAccess.Com News*, September 4, 2003)

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PHILADELPHIA REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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SEATTLE REGION

Greenwood Ranch Estates will offer a community of 487 solar-powered homes, 30 miles east of Kingman, Arizona. Built by Genesis Homes, a division of Champion, the modular homes on five-acre lots will be equipped with a basic solar package that provides 9 kWh. Propane will be brought in to supply heat, hot water, and an optional generator. (Source: *Arizona Republic*, September 12, 2003)

Rodney Strong Vineyards in Healdsburg, California, will add one of the largest solar system to a winery. PowerLight Corporation will install a 766 kW solar system on the winery's 100,000 square foot barrelhouse. The solar electric system will be capable of supporting a significant portion of the winery's power needs. The project will begin in October 2003 and reach completion by the beginning of 2004. (Source: *SolarAccess.Com News*, September 22, 2003)

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ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND VEHICLES

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American Gas Association released a statement regarding top priorities for natural gas companies in drafting the comprehensive energy bill now being debated on Capitol Hill. The priorities include: accelerated depreciation of natural gas distribution pipelines; encourage production of natural gas and expand access to supplies; incentives for innovative, energy-efficient natural gas technologies (i.e., combined heat and power, on-site generation, natural gas vehicles); increase reliability/efficiency of delivery system by authorizing the establishment of a research partnership program; and increase LIHEAP authorization to \$3.4 billion. For more detailed information, visit www.aga.org.

Various Federal, state and local agencies have awarded \$2.87 million to Clean Energy for developing fueling stations and natural gas deployment in California, Arizona, Texas and Colorado. (Source: Clean Energy news release, August 26, 2003)

Ballard Power Systems has introduced the Nexa RM series, a hydrogen fueled stationery fuel cell generation, scalable in 1 kW increments. The fuel cell is designed to meet the needs of the uninterruptible power system and telecommunications power market. (Source: *Clean Edge News*, August 19, 2003)

Ford and Toyota will begin selling partial zero-emission vehicles (PZEZ) nationwide next month. PZEZ technology reduces pollution by 90 percent of an identical vehicle. The cost of installing the additional equipment cost about \$500 per car. Seven car manufacturers are already selling PZEZ vehicles in California. (Source: *Greenwire*, September 16, 2003)

A safer, more fuel efficient sports utility vehicle plan, based on the Ford Explorer, has been proposed by the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Center for Auto Safety. The "Gaurdian" would be as much as 71 percent more fuel efficient at 28 to 36 miles per gallon for an additional initial cost of \$750 to \$3,000. (Source: *Greenwire*, September 17, 2003)

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ATLANTA REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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BOSTON REGION

New Products and Services

The Federal Transit Administration will give \$5 million to clean exhaust and reduce emissions from 40 diesel-powered ferries in New York City. The goal of the program is to reduce harmful emissions by 75 to 90 percent. (Source: *New York Times*, September 17, 2003)

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CHICAGO REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

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DENVER REGION

▶ Infrastructure Activities

Cenex Petro Express in Fargo, North Dakota, has opened an E85 station. (Source: National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition *FYI Newsletter*, September 10, 2003)

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PHILADELPHIA REGION

No news of interest to FEMP.

SEATTLE REGION

New Products and Services

The U.S. Department of Energy's Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory collaborated with the automotive industry, the Federal Transit Administration, and the National Park Service to develop a low emissions and cost efficient version of the traditional Yellowstone National Park tour bus. The new bus, unveiled on August 25, will be replicated with optional engines capable of running on alternative fuels such as natural gas, propane, ethanol and biodiesel. (Source: Environmental News Service, September 3, 2003)

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MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, AND TRAINING WORKSHOPS

General

- ➤ Refer to <u>Attachment B</u> New Technologies
- ➤ Refer to <u>Attachment C</u> Meetings, Conferences, and Other Events

MULTIPLE REGIONS

FEMP's You Have the Power campaign supports the Federal "Energy Awareness Month" every October. This year's theme is "Energy Efficiency. Good for you. Good for the Country." Federal agencies, state energy offices, Department of Energy headquarters, field offices, laboratories, and regional offices have been mailed materials to promote Energy Awareness Month. The theme promotes the role of the Federal Government as leading by example so that energy efficiency will become as American as apple pie. For more information, visit www.eere.energy.gov/femp/yhtp.

The Association of Energy Engineers offers online and distance-learning seminars. Upcoming seminars include "Performance Contracting 2003" on October 7 and "Project Management for Engineering & Construction Projects" beginning November 3. The first seminar provides comprehensive professional training on using energy management to be energy efficient and save money. The latter seminar helps managers stay within time deadlines and budget. For more information on the seminars, see www.aeecenter.org/training or www.aeecenter.org/training.

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ATLANTA REGION

No meetings of interest.

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BOSTON REGION

No meetings of interest.

CHICAGO REGION

No meetings of interest.

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DENVER REGION

No meetings of interest.

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PHILADELPHIA REGION

No meetings of interest.

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SEATTLE REGION

California Alliance for Distributed Energy Resources and California Clean DB Coalition are presenting "Distributed Energy Resources Sustaining the Momentum: Delivering the Benefits" from January 26-28, 2004, at the Hyatt Regency La Jolla in San Diego, California. For more information, visit www.cader.org.

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation is hosting "Do Environmental Management Systems Improve the 'Triple Bottom Line'?" on October 7 in Portland, Oregon. The main topic of the workshop is to assess contributions of an environmental management system to the "triple bottom line" of environmental sustainability, social responsibility, and economic viability. For more information, visit www.sustain.pdx.com.

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STUDIES, REPORTS, AND ANALYSES

ENERGY AND WATER CONSERVATION

Combined Heating, Cooling & Power Handbook: Technologies & Applications, Neil Petchers, Fairmount Press, Inc., 2003.

This handbook is organized as a roadmap for readers seeking optimum economic returns on combined heating, cooling and power generation projects. The handbook is divided into four sections. Section I introduces basic heat and thermodynamic principles, Section II explores the infrastructure necessary to the project, Section III addresses technology types and applications, Section IV concludes with project development, implementation and operation. The handbook is available online at the publisher's website, www.fairmontpress.com.

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SOLAR AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Impacts of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy on Natural Gas Markets, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy (ACEEE), September 7, 2003

In this study, ACEEE found that energy efficiency and renewable energy lowers and stabilizes natural gas prices, and reduces gas and electric cost to consumers. If government officials and utilities promote expanding renewable energy and increasing energy efficiency, then the reduced demand for natural gas for electricity will reduce wholesale gas prices by 20 percent. The model used to determine these results was inspired when California expanded statewide energy efficiency programs and there was a 6.7 percent net reduction in electricity use in six weeks. To view this study, visit http://aceee.org/energy/natgassummaryreport.pdf.

Small Wind Electric Systems - A Pennsylvania Consumer's Guide, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, September 2003

This guide provides answers to frequently asked questions about wind power for homes or small businesses. The guide helps consumers decide if wind power is compatible with their needs by describing how wind electric systems operate to how to apply for project funding. For more information, visit the state of Pennsylvania's business section of their web site at www.paenergy.state.pa.us/business.htm

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ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND VEHICLES

Hydrogen Infrastructure: Business Models, Adoption Cycles and Scenario Forecasts for the Development of Fuel Cell Markets in North America, Allied Business Intelligence (ABI), September 2003

According to ABI's market research, the total number of public-used fuel-cell vehicles (FCV) is predicted to reach one million by 2015. In this report, ABI quantifies the total amount of hydrogen production and fueling stations needed in the North American market from 2005 to 2015. California may need up to 2,000 hydrogen fueling stations by 2015 for state residents' FCVs. In conclusion, ABI encourages a business model where U.S. and Canadian Federal and state governments provide financial incentives for the FCV sector in general. To view the report, visit www.abiresearch.com.

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UTILITY-RELATED ISSUES

Prospects for Distributed Electricity Generation, Congressional Budget Office, September 2003

Prepared in response to a request form Jeff Bingaman, Minority Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Congressional Budget Office examined the "prospects" of the distributed generation industy. Specifically, CBO addressed the following:

- Current status of and prospects for distributed generation
- > Benefits and risks of distriubted generation
- ➤ Barriers impeding widespread adoption of distributed generation
- Policy options

To view the report, go to www.cbo.gov.

Green Buildings: The Expanded Role of State Clean Energy Funds, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, September 2003

Assessing the achievement of clean energy funds offered in Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Oregon, Illinois, and Ohio to spur the construction of green building, researchers identified several variables necessary in completing green building programs. They found that educating architects and builders is on green building design fundamental to growing the

industry, incentives to renewable energy use at a building must be incorporated at the planning and design stage to facilitate capital investments at a later date, and the preparation of case studies detailing hypothetical problems or obstacles in completing a project will better prepare project developers to overcome problems. To access this report, visit http://eetd.lbl.gov/ea/EMS/cases/Green Buildings Case Study.pdf.

Listening to Customers: How Deliberative Polling Helped Build 1,000 MW of New Renewable Energy Projects in Texas, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, September 2003

A poll conducted between 1996 and 1998 of Texas electric utility customers revealed that they preferred renewable energy and energy efficiency resource options over fossil fuel alternatives when given a choice of electric generation options. This response resulted in a burgeoning of over 1,000 MW of new renewable energy projects in the state. Customers responded to two polls: the first inquired as to their initial response, the second poll sought their response after hearing energy experts speak at town meetings. Customers changed their opinions substantially based on the information heard during the town meetings. Neither utilities nor their regulators anticipated the results and altered future energy investment plans and activities based on the results of customer response.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Contract Management – High-Level Attention Needed to Transform DOD Services Acquisition, General Accounting Office, September 2003.

In response to a request from the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services, GAO evaluated the Department of Defense's compliance with section 801 of the *National Defense Authorization Act for 2002*, to reform the agency's management and oversight of procurement services. In FY 2002, DOD spent approximately \$93 billion for a range of services including construction, the management and operation of facilities, information technology, among other activities. The authors of this report state, "DOD's management structure does not adequately promote a strategic orientation across the department by setting performance goals, including savings goals, and ensuring accountability for achieving them." To view the report, go to www.gao.gov. Report number is GAO-03-935.

ATTACHMENT A STATUS OF FY 2004 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

FY2004 Appropriations. Provided below are the most recent updates to pending FY2004 appropriations bills.

	INTERIOR and RELATED AGENCIES		
	Charles Taylor (R/NC) Subcommittee Chair	Conrad Burns (R/MT) Subcommittee Chair	Budget Request
Key Program Activity	House Bill H.R. 2691 (H. Rpt. 108-195)	Senate Bill S. 1391 (S. Rpt. 108-89)	\$19.552 billion Statement of
	Current Status: Passed the House on July 17; currently pending House/Senate Conference Committee negotiations. Total Funding: \$19.6 billion	Current Status: Passed the Senate on September 24; currently pending House/Senate Conference Committee negotiations. Total Funding: \$19.490 billion	Administration Policy Administration supports passage of House bill, but provided specific comments on
Department of Energy	Total Funding: \$879.487 million for Energy Conservation	Total Funding: \$861.845 million for Energy Conservation	selected provisions, as noted below. Administration is
Federal Energy Management Program (FY 2003 appropriations total \$23.425 million)	Total Funding: \$19.962 million (identical to the President's Budget Request)	Total Funding: \$19.962 million (identical to the President's Budget Request)	concerned the bill fails to fully support the President's request
Building Technologies (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$52.563 million)	Total Funding: \$58.963 million	Total Funding: \$62.063 million	for key Administration
Distributed Energy Resources (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$54.784 million)	Total Funding: \$64.284 million	Total Funding: \$57.534 million	initiatives. In particular, the
Industrial Technologies (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$91.477 million)	Total Funding: \$97.729 million	Total Funding: \$76.429 million	bill underfunds
Vehicle Technologies (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$153.563 million)	Total Funding: \$184.423 million	Total Funding: \$174.223 million	President's Hydrogen Fuel
Fuel Cell Technologies (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$57.5 million)	Total Funding: \$56.5 million	Total Funding: \$68.5 million	Initiative, which seeks to
Weatherization and Intergovernmental Activities (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$359.446 million)	Total Funding: \$307.642 million	Total Funding: \$311.462 million	make our air cleaner and our country less
Biomass and Biorefinery Systems (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$23.939 million)	Total Funding: \$0 funding (Committee believes program should be funded through the Energy and Water Development appropriations)	Total Funding: \$10.08 million	dependant on foreign sources of energy. Administration
National Climate Change Technology Initiative (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$20 million)	Total Funding: \$0 funding	Total Funding: \$0 funding	commends the Committee for extending the
Program Management (FY 2003 appropriations totaled 74.954 million)	Total Funding: \$90.164 million (includes \$500,000 for the National Academy of Sciences program review,\$5 million for cooperative programs with states, and \$5 million for the energy efficiency science initiative)	Total Funding: \$80.664 million	Recreation Fee Demonstration authorities. (Proceeds from the fees are used
Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve (FY 2003 appropriations \$5.961 million)	Total Funding: \$5 million	Total Funding: \$5 million	to finance
Gateway Deployment (New)	Total Funding: N/A	Total Funding: \$27.960 million	renovation projects on Federal lands, such as the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, etc.)
Energy Information Administration (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$80.087 million)	Total Funding: \$82 million	Total Funding: \$80 million	
Department of the Interior			
Fish and Wildlife and Parks (FY 2003 appropriations unknown)	<u>Total Funding: Unspecified Funding Level</u> (for facilities)	Total Funding: Unspecified Funding Level (for facilities)	

	INTERIOR and RELATED AGENCIL	ES
National Park Service Operations (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$1.63 billion for facilities and <u>unrelated tasks</u>)	Total Funding: \$137 billion	Total Funding: \$1636.3 billion
Smithsonian Institution (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$98.779 million)	Total Funding: \$93.779 million for facilities capital	Total Funding: \$89,970 million for facilities capital
National Gallery of Art (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$16.25 million)	Total Funding: \$11.6 million for repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings	Total Funding: \$11.6 million for repair, restoration, and renovation of buildings
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (FY 2003 appropriations totaled \$17.6 million)	Total Funding: \$16 million for construction	Total Funding: \$16 million for construction
Federal Land Recreation Fee Demonstration Program	Extends the program for two years; the program uses funds to construct and renovate projects at the National Park Service, the Forest Service, and other public land sites.	N/A

STATUS OF FY 2004 APPROPRIATIONS BILLS

(In Millions)

HOUSE

SENATE

Jurisdiction/ FY 2004 Budget Request	302(b) Allocations/ Approved Funding Level	Bill N	o. Fu Cm Mark	te. Vote		302(b) Allocations /Approved Funding Level (New)	Bill No.	Full Cmte. Mark Up	Floor Vote	Vote on Conf. Rpt.
Agriculture \$17,141	\$17,005	H.R 2673	6/25	7/14		\$17,005	S. 1427	7/17		
Commerce \$37,685	\$37,914	H.R. 2799	7/16	7/23		\$37,014	S. 1585	9/4		
Defense \$371,698	\$368,662	H.R. 2658	6/26	7/8	9/24	\$368,662	S. 1382	7/9	7/17	
Energy and Water Development \$26,946	\$27,080	H.R. 2754	7/15	7/18		\$27,313	S. 1424	7/17	9/16	
Homeland Security \$27,481	\$28,521	H.R. 2555	6/17	6/24	9/24	\$28,521	H.R. 2555	7/10	7/24	9/24
Interior \$19,552	\$19,627	H.R. 2691	6/25	7/17		\$19,627	S. 1391	7/10	9/23	
Labor / HHS \$137,990	\$138,046	H.R. 2660	6/25	7/10		\$137,601	S. 1356	6/26	9/10	
Military Construction \$9,237	\$9,196	H.R. 2559	6/17	6/26		\$9,196	S. 1357	6/26	7/11	
Transportation and Treasury \$27,802	\$27,502	H.R. 2989	7/24	9/9		\$27,502	S. 1589.	9/4		
VA/HUD \$89,434	\$90,034	H.R. 2861	7/21	7/25		\$90,034	S. 1584	9/4		

ATTACHMENT - NEW TECHNOLOGIES

For informational purposes only. Listing does not imply endorsement.

TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURERS CLAIM	CONTACT			
	HVAC					
Gas-Fired Infrared Heaters	Detroit Radiant Products	25 percent fuel savings	www.reverberray.com			
Gas Heater Air Conditioner	Sanyo	Uses proprietary technology to maintain a consistent heating performance level, to eliminate the defrost cycle	www.sanyohvac.com			
90 Series Premium Universal Multi-Stage Heat Pump	White-Rodgers	Reduce heating and cooling up to 33%; ENERGYSTAR®	www.white-rodgers.com			
ERV-WI 500 Light Commercial Energy Recovery Ventilator	Fantech	Light commercial energy recovery ventilator; reduces energy costs in hot humid regions	www.fantech.net			
		LIGHTING				
New Long-Length UVC Emitters TM	Steril-Aire, Inc.	Keep coils and drain pans clean; reduce maintenance requirements and save energy	www.steril-aire-usa.com			
SmartMate for 57/70 Watt	Advance Transformer Company	Programmed start lamp ignition for extended lamp life in frequent switching applications; 90 C maximum case temperature rating allowing flexible fixture design and application versatility; superior energy efficiency	www.advancetransformer.com			
TCP 3- way technology in 32-watt SpringLamp®, 33-watt and 40-watt T6 circline lamps	Technical Consumer Products	Optimize bulb life for a 10,000 hours average life; energy saving; minimal amount of voltage to lamp filaments during operation	www.tcpi.com			
Stingray Induction Garage Light	Stingray	100,000-hour no-filament lamps that require practically no maintenance	www.stingray.com			
Stingray Induction Wall Prism	Stingray	Operates with no electrode or filament	www.stingray.com			
SOL® Solar Powered Street Lighting	SOL Inc.	High energy compact or cold cathode fluorescents lamps and super efficient reflectors meet IES standards	www.solarlighting.com			

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TECHNOLOGY	MANUFACTURER	MANUFACTURERS CLAIM	CONTACT			
	ENERGY MANAGEMENT TOOLS					
179/61 Industrial Multimeter and Infrared Thermometer Combo Kit	Fluke	True-rms multimeter with a built-in thermometer to troubleshoot electrical and electromechanical problems plus a laser guided, non-contact infrared thermometer for measuring rotating or energized equipment	www.fluke.com			
LP8 Lighting Control Panel	Watt Stopper	Control for exterior and interior lighting in small applications; Automatic Control Switches or low voltage switches inside; astronomic control outside	www.wattstopper.com			
HID Online Ballast Training Management System	Universal Lighting Technologies	Online tutorial for HID lighting systems; available on line or through CD-ROM	www.universalballast.com			
Inverter Duty Gearmotors	Baldor	Adjustable speed controls; UL recognized, CSA certified and CE compliant	www.baldor.com			
Digital Load Monitor	WEN Technology, Inc.	Control and supervision for AC-motor driven equipment; self powering with no control voltage required	www.wentec.com			
SVP Series Peristaltic Metering Pump	G.H Stenner & Co., Inc.	Variable speed per staltic metering pump; LED display	www.stenner.com			
+GF+ Signet 8900 Controller	Signet Scientific Co.	All-in-one controller for use in virtually any application	www.gfsignet.com			
CTServer TM	Control Technology Corp.	Software provides direct, web-based link between remote process devices and enterprise systems	www.ctc-control.com			
Energy Manager Software Solutions	Lifespring Resources	Windows based software data collection system that enables the producer or consumer to track their energy consumption	www.energymanager.ws			
i-stat	LightStat	Internet programmable thermostat	www.lightstat.com			
Cooler MI\$ER TM	Bayview	Passive Infrared Sensor used for occupancy based energy control technologies which reduce air conditioning load	www.usatech.com			

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ATTACHMENT MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, AND OTHER EVENTS

NOTE: New events are highlighted in blue. DOE-sponsored events are highlighted in green.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October, 2003	2003 Energy Awareness Month	FEMP
October 7, 2003	Performance Contracting 2003	Association of Energy Engineers
November 3, 2003	Project Management for Engineering & Construction Projects	Association of Energy Engineers

ATLANTA REGION

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October 7-8, 2003	Hybrid Solar Lighting Summit: Bringing Sunlight Inside Knoxville, TN	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
November 12-13, 2003	Green Power 2003 Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Green Power magazine
November 12-13, 2003	World Energy Engineering Congress (WEEC) Atlanta, GA	Association of Energy Engineers
November 12-14, 2003	High Performance Facilities Expo 2003 Atlanta, GA	Association of Energy Engineers
December 3-4, 2003	Fundamentals of Energy Management Miami, FL	Department of Energy
February 3, 2004	Green Power Options Ft. Lauderdale, FL	Green Power magazine

BOSTON REGION

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October 14-15, 2003	3 rd Annual Empire Energy and Environmental Exposition (E4) Albany, NY	Environmental Business Association of New York State, Inc.
October 21, 2003	Green Power Options Boston, MA	Green Power magazine
October 21-23, 2003	2003 Business and Energy Conference: Realizing Value and Reducing Vulnerability New York, NY	ENERGY STAR®

CHICAGO REGION

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October 15-18, 2003	2003 Excellence in Building Conference & Exposition Chicago, IL	Energy and Environmental Building Association
October 28-30, 2003	How to Meet Federal Energy Goals Midwest Workshop St. Louis, MO	FEMP

DENVER REGION

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October 15-17, 2003	Solar Energy Systems Symposium Albuquerque, NM	Sandia National Laboratories
October 19-21, 2003	World Workplace and Facilities America Conference Dallas, TX	International Facility Management Association
October 21-23, 2003	Laboratories for the 21st Century 2003 Annual Conference Denver, CO	Department of Energy
December 11-12, 2003	Business Energy Solutions Expo 2003 New Orleans, LA	Association of American Engineers

PHILADELPHIA REGION

DATE	EVENT	SPONSOR
October 12-14, 2003	2003 AIVC BETEC Conference: Ventilation, Humidity Control and Energy Washington, DC	Building Environment and Thermal Envelope Council
October 23-24, 2003	Federal Utility Partnership Working Group Meeting Washington, DC	FEMP
November 12 - November 14, 2003	2003 USGBC International Green Building Conference & Expo Pittsburgh, PA	U.S. Green Building Council
December 3-5, 2003	2003 Hydrogen Production and Storage Forum: Assessing the "Here-and-Now" Technical, Strategic and Commercial Opportunities for Generating and Storing Hydrogen Fuel Washington, DC	Intertech Corporation

SEATTLE REGION

DATE	EVENT	Sponsor
October 1-3, 2003	Sustainable Energy Expo and Conference Los Angeles, CA	IIR Exhibitions
October 2-3, 2003	Fundamentals of Energy Management Las Vegas, NV	Department of Energy
October 3-4, 2003	Green Building Expo Phoenix, AZ	City of Scottsdale and the City of Phoenix
October 5-6, 2003	Olympic Energy Expo Port Angeles, WA	Alternative Technologies Seminars
October 7, 2003	Do Environmental Management Systems Improve the 'Triple Bottom Line'? Portland, OR	Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
October 7-10, 2003	UPEx 2003: The Solar Power Experience Conference and Exhibition Scottsdale, AZ	Solar Electric Power Association and Salt River Project
October 12-15, 2003	GIN2003: Innovating for Sustainability San Francisco, CA	Greening of Industry Network
October 13-15, 2003	International Conference for Enhanced Building Operations Berkeley, CA	Energy Systems Laboratory
November 11-14, 2003	2003 Business for Social Responsibility Annual Conference: Building and Sustaining Solutions Los Angeles, CA	Business for Social Responsibility
December 9-11, 2003	Industrial Water Conference 2003 Las Vegas, NV	Industrial Water World
January 26-28, 2004	Distributed Energy Resources Sustaining the Momentum: Delivering the Benefits San Diego, CA	CADER